

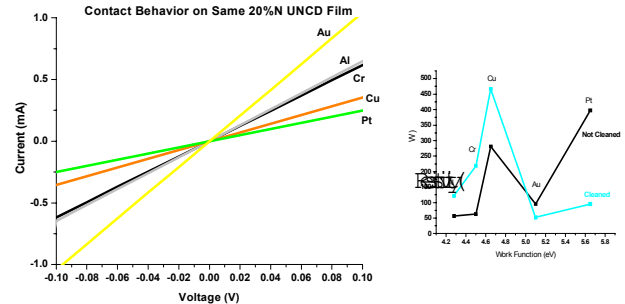
# Novel n-Type Ultrananocrystalline Diamond (UNCD) Electronics

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Diamond has outstanding properties not only for high-performance electronics, but for producing subsequent devices which are bio-compatible and chemically inert. UNCD has significant tribological properties which are ideal for MEMS devices; the ability to fabricate electronic devices with the same materials and fabrication steps would enable fully bio-compatible diamond MEMS devices with onboard electronics, a significant breakthrough.

Real-world diamond electronics will only be possible with the advent of affordable, true CMOS diamond devices, requiring both p-type and n-type electronic diamond materials. Here we demonstrate n-type diamond devices using nitrogen doped UNCD, which uses only affordable materials and scalable growth methods. The optimization of n-type MISFET devices is ongoing, and, p/n junction devices will be produced in the near future via further control of the gas chemistry during film growth.

## Materials Integration: Metallic Contact Behavior



## All Metal Contacts are Ohmic!

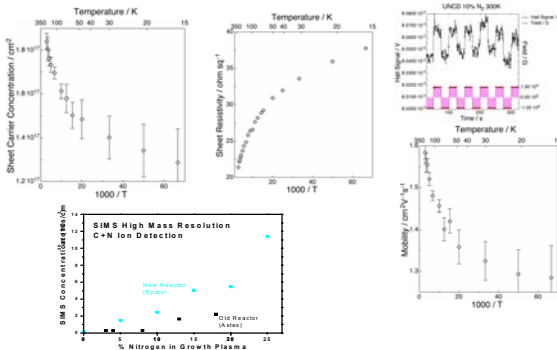
- Resistance has no dependence on work function or electronegativity
- No effects due to "cleaning" steps or plasma treatments
- High Number of Electrically Active Surface States
- Devices possible w/oxide structures

- Electronic Requirements:
1. Film with suitable electronic properties
  2. Ohmic contacts
  3. Oxide formation or Schottky contacts
  4. Device isolation

### N-UNCD Electrical Properties:

- N doping: n-type semi-metallic
- The conductivity is a strong function of % N in plasma
- [N] in film < 1at%
- Proposed mechanism: Grain boundary conduction, not substitutional doping or hopping

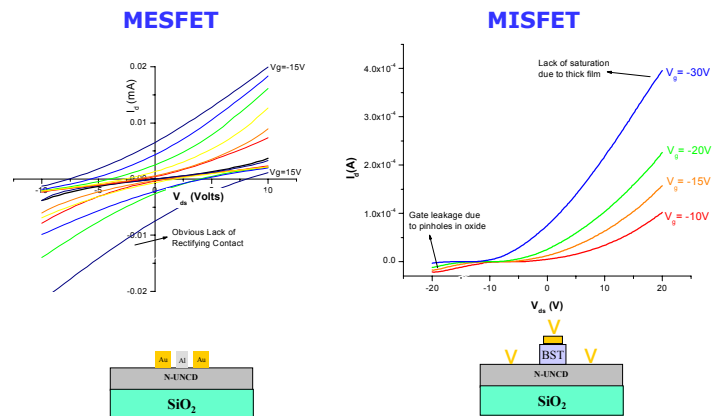
## Hall Effect: new results (field-switching setup)



## Materials Integration: Oxide Deposition

Both AlO<sub>2</sub> and BST [(Ba<sub>0.5</sub>Sr<sub>0.5</sub>)TiO<sub>3</sub>] have been successfully integrated with UNCD as gate oxides; work continues on using hydrogen doped UNCD as a gate oxide for a fully UNCD device.

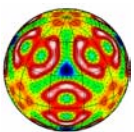
## First N-type Diamond Device: MISFET



Above: shadow masking: large feature sizes, thick UNCD films

Future/Ongoing: thin layered N-UNCD/H-UNCD structures to achieve turn-off, and traditional fabrication to optimize performance

J. E. Gerbi, O. Auciello, J. Birrell, D. M. Gruen, B. W. Alphenaar, J. A. Carlisle, Appl. Phys. Letts. In press (scheduled for 8 Sept 2003)



BES - DOE

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